

King Hussein gets enthusiastic welcome at Baqa'a refugee camp

AMMAN, Jan. 30 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein yesterday visited Al Baqa'a refugee camp north of Amman. Upon arrival, His Majesty was warmly welcomed by hundreds of people. The King then inspected various parts of the camp, including the Youth Welfare Centre, here he was briefed on the activities of the centre, and the needs of the people. King Hussein was accompanied by Chief of the Royal Court, Sharif Abdul Hamid Jaraf and the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

JORDAN TIMES

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جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

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3 Gulf states break dollar link

BAHRAIN, Jan. 30 (R). — Three of exporting Gulf states have abandoned their current links with the U.S. dollar in favour of the International Monetary Fund's Special Drawing Rights (SDR), it was learned yesterday. The three states — Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates — revealed their currencies Saturday against the dollar. Petroleum industry analysts said the revaluations encouraged oil exports hoping to replace the weak dollar for pricing oil. The Bahraini dinar, which was yesterday revalued two per cent against the dollar, was linked to the SDR from Saturday at the rate of 0.476191 dinars to the international currency unit.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.



Majesty King Hussein hands a graduation certificate to a member of the second batch of the course of conscripts who volunteered to serve in the Special Forces at a ceremony on Monday. recruits gave a demonstration of free jumping and parachuting before the King and senior officers including the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force. (JNA photo)

U.S. trip satisfies Prince Hassan

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

LONDON, Jan. 30 — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan yesterday expressed satisfaction in the results of his five-day official working visit to the United States, whose overriding theme, he said, was to "identify specific subsectors of Jordan and the Jordanian economy" through which meaningful cooperation arrangements could be worked out with international counterparts.

He told the Jordan Times in an interview here that in all discussions with the various American groups, both from the private and public sectors, he had seen a clear process of "building bridges" taking place, which must now be furthered by movement on the part of individuals and groups within Jordan itself.

Particularly in the field of establishing joint research programmes with American counterparts, Prince Hassan said, there are many ways in which Jordanians and Jordanian institutions can act as catalysts in bringing together the interests and requirements of the Middle East region, the Islamic World, and the United States and the Western industrial states in general.

He specifically mentioned the possibilities of setting up regional research programmes and institutes in Jordan in cooperation with the two research groups he talked with in the United States — the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies and the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research.

Prince Hassan said that in the coming five or ten years, the economic development of Jordan would have to be complemented by "an activation of the social and cultural sides of the country" and he gave as examples of movement in the field the work of the women's department, the advancement of the labour force in general and the development of indigenous Jordanian capabilities in science, technology and research.

What is required urgently he said, is "to put together the collective output of individuals and small groups in a cohesive and a rational manner" and to develop the organisation of the country on a sectoral basis so as to facilitate the international opportunities available to Jordan.

He stressed, as he did throughout his talks with officials in the United States, Egypt's special contribution to the development and stability of the Middle East is best appreciated through a regional context and it is very much in this context that international parties have been invited to look at Jordan's potential.

On the domestic scene, he said that special attention had been paid to "activating large sectors of the specialised credit institutions and private money" through which long term cooperation and aid mechanisms with international partners could be firmly established.

This was the tonic that was discussed here this afternoon during the Crown Prince's meeting with EFC Development Aid Commissioner Claude Cheysson.

Atherton precedes Weizman to Cairo with draft declaration of principles

TEL AVIV, Jan. 30 (R). — Defence Minister Ezer Weizman leaves for Cairo tomorrow to resume Israel's peace talks with Egypt. The talks, in a military committee set up by Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat, were broken off after the Egyptian delegation pulled out of parallel political discussions in Jerusalem. Political talks are still suspended.

The Israeli military delegation is expected to remain in Cairo until the end of the week when Mr. Weizman and most other senior members will return to Israel.

It has not yet been decided who will remain there thereafter, officials said.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton arrived in Cairo today saying he had made progress during his talks in Israel.

Asked whether there had been any movement on the Israeli side, he said: "As I said in Israel we have advanced matters a bit." He said he would wait until after his talks here before saying any more.

Mr. Atherton said he and Mr. Kamel would have "informal and exploratory talks to try to find ways to advance the peace process and in particular with the declaration of principles concerning a comprehensive peace settlement."

Asked whether he was bringing any new proposals he said: "Well, I think calling it proposals is a little too formal. I am obviously carrying some of the ideas that we have been discussing (in Israel) and we'll be discussing this tomorrow."

Mr. Atherton said he would be going back to Washington after his talks here to be on hand for President Anwar Sadat's talks with President Carter at the week-end.

He said he did not know whether he would be seeing Mr. Sadat during his visit here. The military committee will be discussing the status of Jewish settlements around Rafah in northern Sinai and Israeli military airfields in the Sinai.

Officials said the other main points discussed by the military committee will be the width of proposed border zones in which armed forces would be barred or limited, and a timetable for various stages in a peace agreement.

Mr. Weizman will be accompanied by Maj. Gen. Avraham Tamir, head of the military branch at army headquarters, Maj. Gen. Shimon Gazi, head of military intelligence, and Mr. Moshe Sasson, a senior Foreign Ministry official.

Gur will not go to Cairo

The chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Mordechai Gur will not be going to Cairo this time. He accompanied Mr. Weizman to the opening of the military committee meetings but it was announced at the time that he would not necessarily attend all future meetings.

Officials said his absence from the talks, due to resume in Cairo tomorrow evening, was not connected with the fact that his replacement as chief of staff was announced yesterday.

President Sadat will start a wide-ranging tour of seven countries this week to seek support for Egypt's stand on the deadlocked peace talks with Israel.

Egyptian officials confirmed yesterday that Mr. Sadat's mission would start Thursday and take him in turn to Morocco, the United States, Britain, West Germany, Austria, Romania and France.

Mubarak in Bahrain

Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak arrived in Bahrain today and immediately conferred with the Emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa.

Air Marshal Mubarak flew from Tehran on the eighth leg of a diplomatic offensive to canvass support for Egypt's stand in stalled peace talks with Israel.

He is due to leave later today for Kuwait.

Occupied Jerusalem, Jan. 30 (R). — Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government today weathered its first vote of no-confidence — an opposition motion on economic matters. It was defeated by 67 votes to 38.

The Labour Party which lost power last May after 29 years of government leadership charged the government with faulty preparation of the state budget.

Begin loses vote of confidence

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But he said that an apparent new settlement at Shiloh was actually an archaeological site and not authorised by the Israeli government as a new settlement.

Mr. Carter repeated the U.S. view that all such settlements are illegal and a stumbling block to Middle East peace efforts in response to a question at a televised press conference here.

Earlier today, administration officials said Mr. Carter was disturbed by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's abrupt behaviour during current peace moves and had sent a message to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin expressing concern over the activity at Shiloh.

Mr. Carter said he had not yet received a reply from Mr. Begin.

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Sadat asks U.S. Jews to share peace responsibility

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 (R). — President Anwar Sadat has invited members of the American Jewish community to share in the responsibility for building peace in the Middle East.

"We need your understanding," he said in an open letter to American Jews in Sunday's edition of the Miami Herald newspaper.

"We want to put an end to an era of fighting and intolerance in our region and usher in a new dawn of peace and fraternity," the open letter said.

The Herald said it had asked President Sadat to address U.S. Jews and also invited Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to express his views on a Mideast settlement. It did not say whether Mr. Begin had responded.

Mr. Sadat wrote: "Events of the past few weeks, though negative in some aspects, have not shaken my belief in the possibility and necessity of establishing peace in the area."

Leaders of the American Jewish community today could not be reached for comment on Mr. Sadat's letter.

Rabbi Hertzberg said: "American Jews will not permit themselves to be used to pressure Israel or to pressure our country (the U.S.) to surrender to Sadat's take-it-or-leave-it terms."

"Israel has taken great risks — affecting its very survival — in offering in return territories from which it was attacked four times in 30 years," he said.

Rabbi Joseph Sternstein, President of the Zionist Organisation of America, said Mr. Sadat's appeal "to American Jews to pressure Israel to give in to his demands proves again that he is not of a mind to negotiate seriously with Israel for a just and durable peace."

Ethiopia claims President Carter masterminding plot against it

DON, Jan. 30 (R). — Ethiopia's Marxist leader, Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam, today said President Carter of the United States was masterminding a plot to build up Somalia's arms and put the Horn of Africa "under anti-Ethiopian forces."

In a nationwide broadcast over Addis Ababa Radio, Col. Mengistu said plans had been drawn up to "assist Somalia's naked and unjust invasion" of Ethiopian territory.

And if the invasion failed, he said, "Iranian forces will directly intervene and fight alongside Somali forces."

In the broadcast, monitored in London, Col. Mengistu listed the countries involved in the alleged plot, as the United States, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, West Germany and Egypt.

"It is clear that President Carter's recent trip to the Middle East and West European countries was to coordinate a plan to put the Horn of Africa, especially Ethiopia and the Red Sea, under anti-Ethiopian forces."

Col. Mengistu gave this account of the alleged agreement: Somalia will receive financial aid from Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and West Germany. Egypt will give all the arms it can spare to Somalia and will request more arms from the United States. Egypt's supplies to Somalia will be from its stockpile of Soviet arms.

All the arms Somalia can use will be delivered through Iran from U.S. military bases in Iran and West Germany. All other necessary arms will be bought from Western Europe and the United States.

"If, with all this arms assistance, Somalia is still unable to extend its invasion, Iranian forces will directly intervene and fight alongside Somali forces," Col. Mengistu claimed.

Piece of Soviet satellite found; No danger from radiation as yet

ONTON, Alberta, Jan. 30 — A Canadian defence spokesman said today that a piece of the Soviet satellite that appeared to be a large piece of the satellite that had been found in northern Canada.

The spokesman said the object was a blackened, two to three metres wide, and was found by a group of Canadian and American naturalists studying wildlife at a resort called Warden's.

Radiation was detected but there was no health hazard at a distance of about 30 metres from the crater, the spokesman said.

The announcement followed days of conflicting reports on whether any of the satellite survived the extreme heat of re-entry into the earth's atmosphere when it fell out of orbit.

The crater was found 12 km northeast of the landing strip at Warden's Grove, which is 1,500 kms. northeast of Edmonton.

Canadian and U.S. officials had earlier expressed confidence that the satellite had burned out because of atmospheric friction.

President Carter said today the United States would willingly forgo deployment of nuclear-powered space satellites such as the Soviet one that came down over northern Canada last week.

In a statement at a televised press conference, Mr. Carter said he would pursue this proposal with the Soviet Union as part of his effort to obtain more rigid safety precautions for space satellites.

Eskimos living in the area have been reassured that their caribou is still safe to eat.

The hunters and trappers were told there was no danger that caribou meat, their staple diet, was contaminated and fish pulled from the icy lakes was also safe because any radioactive material that fell into local waters would be diluted to harmless levels.

MANHUNT ON FOR KILLER OF ISRAELI BUS DRIVER

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 30 (R). — Israeli security forces are carrying out an intensive manhunt north of here for the killer of the Jewish bus driver who was stabbed to death yesterday after returning Arab workers from Israel, military sources said today.

The driver was found lying in a pool of blood on the floor of his empty bus just outside Nablus, a village near the West Bank town of Ramallah.

Roadblocks were immediately set up in the area and security forces, aided by bloodhounds, are combing the area for suspects.

Intensive searches are being carried out in Nablus and two other nearby villages but so far nobody has been arrested, the sources added.

Belgrade, Jan. 30 (JNA). — Yugoslav President Tito today urged Arab countries and the Palestine Liberation Organisation to recognise Israel in order to increase mutual confidence in the Middle East.

He also called on Arab countries to regain their solidarity and thus ensure the support of non-aligned and other countries in their quest for Middle East peace.

The Yugoslav leader expressed his views to visiting Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Bulros Ghali, who handed him a personal message from President Anwar Sadat, the official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported.

President Tito also said that only a comprehensive peace settlement, including Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in the 1967 war and the right of Palestinians to their own homeland, could satisfy the interests of all parties involved.

At the same time he expressed concern over Israel's intransigence in peace-making efforts, Tanjug said.

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A plea for tolerance

President Sadat has come in for an unmerited attack from prominent leaders of the American Jewish community for a letter in the Miami Herald, solicited by the newspaper, in which he pointed out that Israel had responded in a "negative and disappointing" way to his peace initiative and his unprecedented offer of recognition and acceptance of Israel in return for withdrawal and recognition of Palestinian rights.

"All people of the Jewish faith shoulder a special responsibility in reviving the spirit of accommodation and meaningful co-existence," Mr. Sadat said in his letter, which has been taken -- no doubt rightly so -- as a plea for American Jews to put pressure on Israel. President Sadat's letter is nevertheless by its nature also a plea for tolerance and co-existence. That fact seems to have been ignored in the rush to come to Israel's defence.

Unless one is to live by a double standard, permitting American Jews to support Israel but not to criticise it, one must view Mr. Sadat's published message as entirely legitimate.

Israel's staunchest supporters will be hard put to argue that the American Jewish community, which has supported Israel so generously through financial contributions and influence exercised on Congress should now mind its own business when it comes to the vital issue of war or peace. Those who helped Israel make war by their very own actions in the past are saddled with a special responsibility at this historic juncture. How they exercise that responsibility is an affair between them and their own conscience.

President Sadat is practising no deception, he is not trying to pull the wool over the eyes of American Jews; he is telling it as it is, which is more than can be said of people like Rabbi Alexander Hertzberg, President of the American Jewish Congress.

The deception comes from Rabbi Hertzberg who is quoted as saying "Israel has taken great risks ... in offering to return territories from which it was attacked four times in 30 years."

Granted the Arabs attacked Israel in 1973, but is Rabbi Hertzberg forgetting the entire reason for that war was Israel's occupation of Arab territories in 1967? Has he forgotten that in the June, 1967 war it was Israel that fired the first shot and that President Nasser's preceding actions were in response to Israeli threats to occupy Damascus? Certainly he must think the American public, including the Jewish community there, must have a short memory indeed if he hopes to give the impression, by a wild stretch of the imagination, that Israel's participation in the ill-reputed Anglo-French-Israeli attack on Egypt in 1956 can be construed as Egyptian aggression. Was it not President Eisenhower after all who forced Britain, France and Israel to pull back their forces?

Has Rabbi Hertzberg forgotten that the Arab armies entered Palestine in 1948 to help defend the Palestinians who were nevertheless driven from their homes by people like Mr. Begin, thereby creating the seemingly insurmountable obstacle to peace today? Should Mr. Hertzberg encourage American Jews to think that Palestinians are a non-people with no rights? Does he and other American Jewish leaders have the right to tell the community they represent not to listen to Mr. Sadat? Does he have the right to reject tolerance and take us all back into the realm of polemics? Isn't that to undermine peace?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAY, on Monday, said United States National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski anticipated, four days ago, the Israeli government's Sunday decision to resume deliberations of the Joint Egyptian-Israeli Military Committee when he declared that he sees some flexibility on Israel's part on the question of settlements in Sinai. Given that Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, two days ago, said that there was no problem over these settlements and that Israeli sources have said that the gap with Egypt has been narrowed as a result of efforts made by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton, it would seem that American pressures on Israel have had some effect which should appear once Israeli and Egyptian negotiators meet again.

AL DUSTOUR said the United States is required to do something almost miraculous to break the impasse now governing peace talks in the Middle East for Israeli and Egyptian positions are opposed and no compromise seems possible from either side for a solution to emerge. Washington is, thus, faced with the difficult choice of having to change the balance of things in the area without having any cards to offer which might do that.

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Guarded optimism expressed by faculty and students on future of Yarmouk University

In the third and final part of our series on Yarmouk University, Jordan Times reporter Lee S. Tesdell, talks to students and faculty about the new institution.

The pre-fab building which houses the library was busy with studying students when I visited. The book shelves although full, were very few, not becoming of a university perhaps. But the permanent library promises to be a great improvement. The small grassy area in the courtyard of the site was full of students including Raja' from Hebron. She heard about the university from the radio. She came to study public administration although she would prefer to study political science outside Jordan as there is no political science course offered at Yarmouk. In the future she hopes to have a business of her own and to study further as well.

Anwar from Jenin, lives with his family in Irbid. They all left Jenin in 1948. "I am planning to go to university in Iraq, Egypt or United States to get a M.A. and Ph.D. and then to be a professor of math."

He is on a Ministry of Education scholarship which pays him J.D. 20 a month.

Abdul-Aziz also from Jenin, came to Irbid in 1976 leaving his family behind. He is an English major who would like to study in America later.

First though, he would like to "work for 3-4 years to save money and then to continue studying."

Saving money

Maher Ali from Jenin lives in Hosn, a village close to Irbid and is studying chemistry. He hopes to receive his degree in 1980.

To save money, he lives with another student who is from Hebron.

Both Murad and Ma'fid are from Dura, a village near Hebron. Murad is an English major scholarship from the Ministry of Education.

"I must teach for eight years to pay for my four years of education," he said.

He said there were about 110 students at Yarmouk University with English majors.

Majid, who has a scholarship from the Army must teach

for 16 years to repay his debt. "Our family consists of 12" he said, "I am obliged to do this."

His family came to Anjara, south of Irbid, from Dura, because his father was assigned to the East Bank in the army in 1961.

The students talking with the Jordan Times had several observations to make about their university. One topic we discussed was co-education.

They said that there are several reasons that the men and women at Yarmouk mix less than at the University of Jordan. Some of them said that a high percentage of the women come from villages where traditions remain strong. Some said that because students at Yarmouk tend to be from poorer families than those at Jordan's other university, they are less westernised, and therefore more traditional.

Co-education is foreign idea

Others said that the university is new, therefore co-education is still a foreign idea to many students who come from segregated high schools.

The students had suggestions for improvements at the temporary site. Firstly, they mentioned that the library needed to be expanded as few of them can study at home and there is now very little room in the library to study.

The meals in the cafeteria, they said, are too expensive and textbooks have been late in arriving and are often expensive.

Ooe student claimed that a book which cost JD6.750 at Yarmouk University cost JD 4 in Jerusalem. Finally, they agreed that something should be done about transportation, as some of them come very long distances every day to classes.

One student said that he paid 140 fils daily for services taxi to the university.

One student mentioned that there was no theatre at the university and that was a pity, as he had no place to sing.

Mr. Majeed Ghanma, Director of Cultural and Public Relations, and whose office is at the temporary site, spoke to the Jordan Times about conditions at the school.

He told us why some Jordanians who left Jordan had decided to come to the Yarmouk faculty when offered a chance.

Firstly, "for Jordan its a good salary", secondly, housing is the first thing they ask us about, he said, "so we started this housing scheme and every professor is furnished with a good house".

Financially Mr. Ghanma said "in 15 years, I hope, if our projects go well, we will be self-sufficient".

He mentioned the construction complex as one of the hopes for self-sufficiency.

Arab Bank offer

"The Arab Bank has offered to help with part of the Faculty of Engineering", but he said that fund raising will not really begin until projects are well-defined, meaning after the master plan has been completed.

Mr. Ghanma also told the Jordan Times about the recent tree planting activities of the university. On Jan. 15 for instance, as a part of the Green Jubilee and in cooperation with the Irbid Governorate, the tree planting of "Green Jubilee Forest" and the ring of trees around the permanent site, was continued.

Some of the people planted more than 100 trees on that day and "one of the students planted about 200 trees".

The area in the future will have about 20-25,000 trees in it and is assigned especially as a park.

Unfortunately last year, because the fence enclosing the permanent site had not been completed, some 80,000 of 100,000 trees were destroyed by livestock, Mr. Ghanma said.

So this year, now that the fence has been completed, the trees will be replanted.

There will about ten rows around the campus, or about 200 kms. of trees all together, said Mr. Ghanma who is a native of Hosn, a village just south of Irbid. He formerly

held the position of Director of the Research Department in the Ministry of Information, and before that taught in Teacher Training Centres in Jordan and Libya.

Dawn Smith, an American on the faculty of the Education Department, said, "I am really impressed by the students".

"They are intelligent, but I think they've learned more English than educational psychology".

Asked about the future of the university, she said "I think they somehow or other will pull it off. They have a way of getting things done."

She commented also that her students, many of whom are teachers seemed to have a low sense of self-esteem.

"I think they should upgrade the teachers social status" she added, referring to Jordan.

Others on the faculty were not so enthusiastic about the future of the university as they wondered whether it had been properly planned from the beginning. One of them said, "they opened it about a year too early".

A visit to one of the faculty houses revealed another source of discontent among some of the faculty. Although the pre-fab houses were expensive, some costing about \$30,000, including furnishing, they apparently were not properly assembled.

A visit to one kitchen for instance showed a door which refused to close because the foundation under the unit had begun to settle after only two years.

The wallpaper was also peeling off although it was a very expensive grade. The kitchen floors in some of the units have also begun to shift and crack as a result of poor foundations.

The important question, which it seems remains to be answered, is whether or not a sound educational philosophy which has relevance to the needs of Jordan, can in only 10 or 15 years be translated into reality at Yarmouk University.

If the president, and people like him, have the final say, certainly it will happen but only time can tell.

King Hussein visits Haya Arts Centre



His Majesty King Hussein seen with children during a visit to the Haya Arts Centre in Shmeisani on Monday. Accompanied by his daughter Princess Haya, the King toured the centre looking into various children's activities and training centre. His Majesty heard a report from the centre director Mr. Nabeel Sawalha about the rate of its progress and project to be implemented this year, including the Haya centre garden which will consist of an open staircase, birds garden, playground, and a children's museum.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The Editor
 Jordan Times
 Amman

Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany,
 Amman

Dear Sir,

On January 29th, 1978, Jordan Times carried a Reuters report from Beirut quoting the Palestine News Agency Wafa, which said that arms shipped from a West German Port are due to arrive in Jounieh, Lebanon.

A shipment as mentioned by Wafa would be contrary to the laws and policies of the Federal Republic of Germany.

For more than a decade no weapons were exported from the Federal Republic of Germany to the Middle East and they will not be expected in future.

Yours faithfully,
 Dr. Martin Hecker,
 1st secretary

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National News Roundup

Hijaz Railway Technical Committee meets

AMMAN, Jan. 30 (JNA). — The Hijaz Railway Technical Committee, consisting of Jordanian, Syrian and Saudi representatives, met today. During its session the committee will debate the technical possibilities required to re-operate the railway between Damascus and Medina via Amman. Jordan is represented at the meeting by Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Transport as leader of the delegation and Director General of the Jordanian Hijaz Railway as member.

17 Lebanese students to enter University of Jordan

AMMAN, Jan. 30 (Agents). — The University of Jordan has decided to admit 17 students from South Lebanon to study at various faculties at the university. This decision came after the visit of Imam Moussa Saif to the university on Jan. 9. The students are unable to continue studies in Lebanon because of the troubled situation in the south. While in Amman Imam Moussa also made contacts with the Yarmouk University — Jordan's second higher institute, which agreed to admit an unspecified number of Lebanese students, the agency added.

Arab Civil Aviation Council ends meeting

AMMAN, Jan. 30 (JNA). — The Director General of Civil Aviation Sharif Ghazi Rakan and his accompanying delegation returned home from Cairo today, after they attended a meeting of the Arab Civil Aviation Council which began on Jan. 18. During the meeting, Sharif Ghazi said, the council took a number of important decisions concerning a unified Arab policy regarding air transport. The Council meeting was attended by representatives of 13 Arab states.

Agriculture minister returns home

AMMAN, Jan. 30 (JNA). — The Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a returned home from Sudan today, after presiding over the five-day meetings of the higher committee for the Arab Agricultural Development Organisation. Mr. Jum'a said upon arrival at Amman airport that the committee prepared plans for the implementation of 45 agricultural projects in a number of Arab countries. Three of these projects are to be implemented in Jordan. During his stay in Khartoum, Mr. Jum'a discussed with Sudanese officials means of strengthening agricultural cooperation between Jordan and Sudan and invited the Sudanese Minister of Agriculture to visit Jordan.

Education minister opens seminar

AMMAN, Jan. 30 (JNA). — The Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Majali opened the seminar on educational supervision here today. The three-day seminar, attended by 150 representatives of Jordan's educational institutions, will discuss ways of familiarising teachers with educational supervision.

More bigger institutions

AMMAN, Jan. 30 (JNA). — The Department of Statistics has announced that the number of institutions in which more than five persons are employed has totalled 1,401 of which 82.7 per cent are in Amman.

Arab official arrives for biology seminar

IRBID, Jan. 30 (JNA). — The Director of the Science Administration in the Arab Organisation for Education, Culture and Youth Dr. Mohammad Saber Salim arrived here today to take part in the meetings of the seven-day seminar on "the biology of human societies" which began at the Yarmouk University Saturday. The seminar will be discussing the scientific methods for the teaching of biology at schools in the Arab world.

Arab Olympics postponed

SAN'A, Jan. 30 (JNA). — The Council for Arab Youth and Sports Ministers, meeting here since Saturday, today decided to postpone the date of the Arab Olympic Games until 1982 instead of 1980, so as not to conflict with the international Olympics due to be held in Moscow in 1980.

Sharif Fawwaz to open Soviet exhibit

AMMAN, Jan. 30 (JNA). — The Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf will open an art exhibition for a number of Soviet artists at the Palace of Culture tomorrow. The exhibition will display Soviet handicrafts, paintings and national costumes.

Jordan will join discussion on publisher's problems

AMMAN, Jan. 30 (JNA). — Jordan will take part in the seminar on "the difficulties of the publication of books in the Arab world" to be held in Cairo on Feb. 1, under the auspices of UNESCO. Mr. Issa Jarajra from the Culture and Arts Department will represent Jordan in this seminar.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

Company Name	Volume	Value	Change	High	Low	Close	Open	Settle
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	30	5,000	115	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
Arab General Insurance	30	10,000	121	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,200
Arab General Insurance	30	2,000	1,205	6,950	6,950	6,950	6,950	7,000

Everyone but Brunei wants the British military out

The Sultan of Brunei is looking to confirmed British military protection to safeguard his state's huge oil reserves from potentially envious neighbours. For this reason, despite a recent United Nations resolution, calling for free elections and an end to colonial ties in the tiny enclave on the north coast of Borneo, Sultan Sir Hassanali Bolkiah seems determined to maintain links with Britain.

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei (R). — Britain, aware of international opinion, wants to withdraw its remaining Gurkha battalion here as soon as possible, in what is seen as a first step on the way to ending its treaty commitments to the sultanate.

Britain is responsible by treaty for Brunei's external relations and defence, but does not regard the territory as its protectorate. Sir Hassanali describes his country as "a sovereign nation and a self-governing state."

He believes there should be no outside interference while his country decides its future course in consultation with Britain.

Informed sources said talks are expected to take place between Sir Hassanali's government and Britain in the next few months.

The sultan is constitutionally his country's chief executive, backed up by legislative bodies all of which he nominates. He wants to hold back the tide of political change and keep a firm grip, at least for the time being, on the government.

Diplomatic sources say Britain is determined to convince the sultan that it cannot go on holding his hand, not only because of the embarrassment it causes to world forums such as the United Nations but because it feels Brunei should assert its independence.

Britain also wants to avoid anything that might embroil it in controversy in this part of the world.

Brunei, however, appears to be in no hurry to end its ties with Britain.

"It is in the interests of Brunei's own security, both internal and external, that protection should continue, preferably forever. If it should end, it must not be for at least 20 years," the sultan's father, Sir Omar, said in 1967. He has not changed his mind since then.

By this timetable, there are still 10 more years to go and

Sir Omar argues that the sultanate needs that time to bring political maturity to its 170,000 largely Malay inhabitants.

Sir Omar's remarks at the time upset the British, who continued to divest themselves of many of their former responsibilities.

This, however, did not kill the love of things British by the old sultan, who counts among his many souvenirs a vintage London taxi cab and spends much of his spare time in the British capital.

A statue of the late British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill stands in front of a Churchill museum and a picture of Britain's Queen Elizabeth still hangs next to the portrait of the British-educate present sultan at a leading hotel here.

But Brunei citizens can see the inevitability of change just by a glance at the increasingly crowded roads. Most of the state's 40,000 vehicles are Japanese.

There are now more than 20,000 Britons in the state. But more than half the government departments are under Brunei Malay directors and most of the Britons work under local bosses, unlike the old days when they held all top positions.

But the continuing British influence is still visible throughout Brunei.

Most of the experts — teachers in the free schools, many doctors and nurses in the free hospitals, most of the officers in the Brunei regiments and a most of others, including the state financial officer — are still recruited from Britain.

Even the head of internal security is British, though Britain has had no responsibility for internal security for the past eight years.

"We are like the Greek slave experts of the old Roman Empire. We work for the sultan, not Britain, because the sultan still believes the British have something special to

offer and the state can afford to pay for what it considers best," said a British official.

Britain tried and failed in 1963 to get rid of its involvement here by trying to get the sultan to take his state into the new Malaysian federation along with the neighbouring Borneo territories of Sarawak and Sabah.

Brunei opted to stay out following a month-long rebellion which was quelled by British forces. The outlawed Bruneian People's Party, which spearheaded the revolution, still maintains the party from exile in Indonesia and Malaysia but authorities believe its following has dwindled.

Britain has made it clear that it will never again allow its troops to be involved in internal strife here. But London is bound by a 1971 agreement to come to the sultanate's aid should it be threatened externally.

Britain has left behind a battalion of Gurkhas — whose costs are borne by the sultanate — as a token, presumably to guard the Shell oil fields near which they are garrisoned.

No one pretends that the Gurkhas are anything more than a deterrent, but London has told the sultan that they must be pulled out to avoid any further embarrassment for Britain.

ABC plans continuation of Alex Haley's Roots

NEW YORK (A.P.). — Planning is under way for a 12-hour continuation of Alex Haley's *Roots* that will pick up the story of Mr. Haley's forebears where ABC (American Broadcasting Company) television's first serialised drama left off.

Filming for *Roots: The Second Hundred Years* is scheduled to begin April 16. The production will be aired on ABC television in 1979, according to David Wolper, Executive Director of the *Roots* series.

The new serialisation will be based on scenes from Mr. Haley's *Roots* and material from his new book *Search*, which describes Mr. Haley's efforts to trace his family back to their African origins. The production also will use unpublished material provided by Mr. Haley.

Husbands, do your wives beat you?

WASHINGTON (Agencies).

— Some 12 million men in the United States are physically abused by their wives at some point during their marriage and estimated one million are severely beaten, a researcher says. Roger Langley, co-author of a book on wife beating, says the battered husbands are too embarrassed to report the abuse. He called husband-beating "the most under-reported crime in the nation today."

Mr. Langley and another researcher who worked independently, Dr. Suzanne K. Steinmetz of the

University of Delaware, reported that husband-beating may be as large a social problem as the more publicised act of wife-beating. "We're certainly not saying that everyone does this kind of thing but that there are women who are capable of doing vicious, brutal things," Mr. Langley said. Victims of beatings by wives include small men married to big women, older men married to younger, physically stronger wives and handicapped or sick men married to healthy women.

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New Saudi regulation limits commission to local agents from foreign contractors

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Jan. 30 (AP). — Saudi Arabia has enacted new regulations that limit commissions collected by local agents from foreign contractors, the Middle East Economic Survey reported today. It appears the kingdom is out to curb over-charging and price-fixing by foreign contractors on government tenders. Some contractors reportedly had complained to the Saudi government about high commissions demanded by local agents, a factor responsible for high cost estimates these contractors often submit.

At one stage last year, the Saudi government threatened to blacklist foreign contractors that overcharge. The Saudi Ministry of Industry and Electricity at the time switched to other contractors, mainly from India, Pakistan, Taiwan and South Korea, for contracts to

tailor about \$2.6 billion. The new regulations placed a maximum ceiling on agents' fees equivalent to five per cent of a contract, the survey said. The government prohibited any representation in arms deals, often a source of astronomical commissions, or in direct

government-to-government deals. The regulations categorically stipulated that the aim of representation shall not be "influence peddling," the survey said.

An agent, according to the new guidelines, may not act in separate capacities for a consultant and a contractor engaged in a single project. The agent, it continued, may represent up to 10 different foreign contractors.

According to the regulations, a foreign contractor may appoint more than one agent if his operations are of a diversified nature. Violations of the regulations by a foreign contractor will disqualify him from operating in Saudi Arabia. The Saudi agent involved also would be disqualified and lose his license.

Israel's Ehrlich to make official visit to South Africa

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 30 (AP). — Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich will make an official visit to South Africa Feb. 6 to sign several economic agreements with the Pretoria government, the Foreign Ministry said today.

A ministry official said one agreement would prevent double taxation for citizens of one country living in the other and for dual nationals.

A second agreement concerns commercial exchanges to try to balance trade figures increasingly lopsided in South Africa's favour.

Confidential sources said last month's secret three-year-old agreement also will be renewed making Israel the only exception to South African regulations barring South Africans from investing in foreign countries.

Israel has been condemned by the U.N. General Assembly for its close ties with the apartheid regime, but the Israelis reject the U.N. position as hypocritical.

Israel's trade with South Africa in 1976 totalled \$72 million, the official said, while South Africa's trade with other African nations reaches \$1 billion annually.

The official said Mr. Ehrlich's trip was planned for last year but was postponed by the South African elections. Mr. Ehrlich will attend the first meeting of ministers under a joint economic committee that was formed in 1976.

Mr. Ehrlich also will be the guest of the Jewish communities in Johannesburg and Capetown, the official said, and it was not known how long he will be in South Africa.

Events, Al Hawadess publisher sells 52% of ownership

BEIRUT, Jan. 30 (R). — The publisher of the Arabic Lebanese weekly magazine Al Hawadess and its sister English language weekly Events has sold 52 per cent of their ownership under a deal concluded last week. Events is published in London.

A source close to the purchasers said the publisher, Mr. Sellm Al Lawzi, would have 48 per cent of the shares of the magazines in a shareholding company.

Mr. Raja Sidawi, a Syrian businessman, will have 48 per cent of the shares and Mr. Youssef Iblis, a Syrian university professor four per cent.

The sum involved in the deal was not disclosed, but negotiations preceding it were said to involve some eight million Lebanese pounds (about \$2,675,585).

1977 was a poor year for the Soviet economy, the outlook isn't brighter

The winter session of the Supreme Soviet heard little of cheer for the Soviet economy. The growth of national income last year was the lowest on record since the war. Further outlook: Not much brighter.

By David Lascelles
of the Financial Times, London

MOSCOW (F.T.) — The new year has had far from auspicious beginnings for the Soviet Union. President Leonid Brezhnev, who was 71 in December, was too ill to attend the winter session of the Supreme Soviet, the annual get-together of the Soviet parliament which takes stock of the country's political and economic health, and announces plans for the next year.

And at that meeting the country's chief planner Mr. Nikolai Baibakov revealed that 1977 had been the worst year for the economy of the Soviet Union since the war, and, as a result, growth in 1978 would be less than expected. President Brezhnev's absence, which went completely unremarked by the Soviet press even though his empty seat was there for millions of T.V. viewers to see, was explained by the Russians as being caused by flu, and there is nothing to suggest that he is more seriously ill than that. But it was a reminder that the Soviet leader does not enjoy the best of health, and that he has no obvious successor.

This was highlighted by the reshuffle of the Politburo, the Communist Party's leading body, earlier in the autumn after the dismissal of Nikolai Pod-

gorny, the former Soviet president who was forced to yield his post to Mr. Brezhnev. His replacement was Vasily Kuznetsov, a Deputy Foreign Minister who, at 76, did not give the impression of an injection of new blood into the leadership.

The fact that Mr. Brezhnev did not use the opportunity of this appointment to bring on a member of the next generation was taken by observers as a sign that he is deliberately avoiding grooming successors for fear of the political threat they could pose.

Meanwhile, he has been careful not to allow his illness to affect his public activity. Messages have been sent from his sickbed -- and reproduced in the Soviet press -- extending good wishes to public organisations on their nation day, including the KGB. But though uncertainty over Mr. Brezhnev has cast a shadow over Soviet affairs, the country's economic problems have also begun to loom large. That the situation is serious is clear from the way Mr. Baibakov presented his economic report to the Supreme Soviet. Instead of giving outright figures for 1977, he lumped them together with those for 1976 -- a very much better year -- and spoke proudly of the achievements over two years. But since the 1976 results

are known, the 1977 results can be deducted from Mr. Baibakov's two year totals. This shows that the key economic indicator in the Soviet economy, the growth of the national income, was only 3.2 per cent in 1977, a record low since the war. Industry also grew less than originally planned, and there were shortfalls in other economic indicators such as the growth of profits and of labour productivity.

A large part of the problem is agriculture, the traditional weakness of the Soviet economy. The harvest in 1977 was 195m. tons, nearly 20m. tons less than planned, and bad weather caused shortfalls in the production of many other crops and livestock items. Because of the tightly-knit nature of the Soviet economy, a bad farming year tends to affect the other sectors after a lag of up to 12 months.

But Mr. Baibakov indicated that there were other culprits

too. The building industry failed to meet its construction plan, causing important sectors of industry to fall behind schedule. These include the steel and chemical industries which supply materials and components to other parts of the economy.

Mr. Baibakov also blamed the labour force for not working hard enough. None of the targets for raising output was met, and at the same time workers wasted millions of tons of materials and fuel through inefficiency, he said.

Mr. Baibakov warned: "Such deficiencies must not be allowed to affect the rate of economic development in 1978, or the tasks set for the national economy and industry."

However, the combination of all these shortfalls has forced Kremlin planners to revise downwards their earlier forecasts for growth in 1978. Although this implies primarily to the national income and in-

dustry, it will also affect ordinary Russians because of cuts in wage targets and sales targets of goods in the shops.

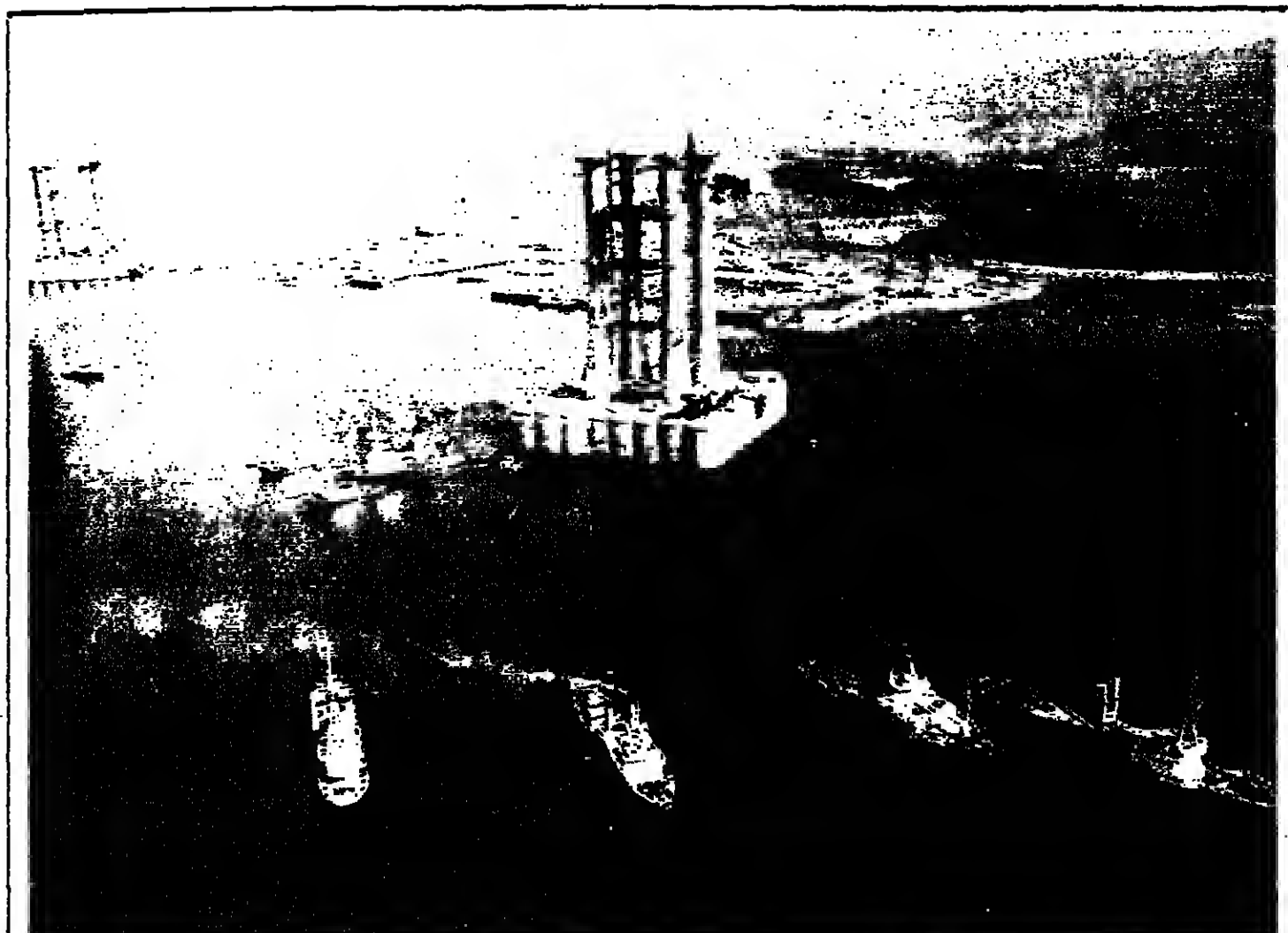
There have also been cuts in the targets for fuel and power production, but these may not be as serious since the Kremlin has launched a campaign to cut energy consumption and force industry to produce more goods with less fuel.

Observers still believe that there is a possibility the Soviet economy will pick up again once the new investments are completed, and there is a big drive to complete unfinished projects in 1978. A good harvest would also help.

But at present rates of growth, planners will be hard pushed to fill the Five Year Plan which ends in 1980. There will have to be two harvests of at least 230m. tons in the next three years to meet the grain target, and the record so far is 222m. tons. Economic growth is also behind schedule, and slowing down instead of speeding up as planned.

It is perhaps significant that at this difficult moment, the Soviet press has been carrying an unusual crop of articles criticising some aspects of the economic system, and praising the role played by private plots in agriculture. The criticisms come mainly from academics rather than the politicians, and seem unlikely to produce big changes. But the fact that they were published at all points to concern in high places.

-- Financial Times
News-Features



Attended by a team of powerful seagoing tugs, the giant Cormorant 'A' oil production platform for the Shell-Esso Cormorant Field in the North Sea leaves Ardyne Point in West Scotland on the first leg of a 1450 km. sea trip. The 350,000-ton structure -- the largest concrete oil platform yet built in Britain -- is to be fitted with the steel deck and control modules in the deep waters of Stord Fjord on the Norwegian coast, before being towed to its operational position. In the background (left) a smaller oil production platform nears completion for the Shell-Esso Brent Field in the North Sea. This is due to sail for the Stord Fjord in late July for final fitting out. Both platforms have been built at Ardyne Point as a joint venture by British contractors Sir Robert McAlpine and the Sea Tank Company of France. Shell-Esso recently announced the discovery of another new oil field in the North Sea, 11 kms. north of their Ank Field, 275 kms. east of Dundee. The existence of the new field, named Fulmar, has been confirmed by the production from a test well of 4,000 barrels of high-quality low-gravity oil a day.

Copper cut back urged as price hits 20-year low

GENEVA, Jan. 30 (R). — A top United Nations official today urged copper-mining countries to cut back production to help copper prices, which have slid to their lowest level in 20 years.

Mr. Alister McIntyre, Director of the Commodities Division of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), said this was the only direct and meaningful emergency action which would be visualised in present circumstances of gross over-supply and enormous stocks of copper.

He was addressing delegates from more than 40 countries, including world's major copper producers and users, at the ninth of a series of UNCTAD meetings on stabilising the volatile world market for the metal.

Mr. McIntyre, who is from Grenada, said that while considering emergency measures the week-long meeting should not be diverted unduly towards short-term solutions from the copper market's problems.

The basic aim of governments should be lasting solutions, which if they consisted of substantive measures would be embodied in a comprehensive formal international commodity agreement, he said.

Reduction of excess copper stocks would facilitate such an

agreement, incorporating among other features a copper buffer stocks would facilitate such an agreement, incorporating among other features a copper buffer stock of manageable size Mr. McIntyre added.

The copper talks, which have been going on at intervals for nearly two years, are part of an UNCTAD "integrated programme" aimed at negotiating accords to stabilise markets and prices of leading export-earning commodities of third world producers.

The five-nation Intergovernmental Council of Copper Producing Countries (CIPEC) at a meeting in Jakarta last month failed to agree on a joint plan to cut copper production to check the fall in prices.

CIPEC officials said at the time that Chile blocked a Zambian proposal backed by other producers to reduce production by 15 per cent. Other members of CIPEC, which control about 75 per cent of world production, are Peru, Zaire and Indonesia.

Australia, Papua New Guinea and Yugoslavia are associate members.

The slump in prices is due to copper consumption stagnating in the industrialised world, while output is growing at an estimated five per cent a year.

Controversial deal could blow Holland out of Ureenco

THE HAGUE, Jan. 30 (R). —

A political row which could force Holland to opt out of a valuable nuclear partnership with Britain and West Germany because of a controversial deal with Brazil comes to parliament this week.

At the centre of the storm is the so-called Ureenco consortium set up by the three countries in 1971 to develop advanced ultra-centrifuge enrichment technology.

The partnership wants to expand its capacity to cope with a contract to supply Brazil with 2,000 tons of enriched uranium in the 1980's for a big energy programme.

In an earlier debate on the issue, the Dutch Christian Democrats, main pillar of the government's shaky support in parliament, demanded tighter guarantees from Brazil to prevent it from using the nuclear fuel to make its own atomic bomb.

Leftwing opposition parties called for Holland to back out of the Ureenco consortium. The centre-right Dutch cab-

inet spent the weekend in urgent back-stage contacts in an attempt to rally support for the project before the debate in the Second Chamber (lower house) opens on Tuesday.

The two ministers responsible for the project, both from the rightwing Liberal Party, warned that West German and British patience was exhausted after repeated delays caused by Dutch hesitance.

West Germany had warned the Hague government that if the proposed expansion of the Dutch enrichment centre at Almelo is vetoed it will build its own factory to meet Brazil's order.

Diplomats here said there was a risk that Holland might be forced out of the Ureenco partnership if parliament laid down extra conditions for the Brazilian deal that were unacceptable to the two other partners.

Brazil's purchase of West German nuclear power stations and its deal with Ureenco for fuel, worth several billion dollars, caused concern in Washington because Brazil has refused to sign the 1968 non-proliferation treaty banning the spread of nuclear weapons.

President Carter failed to persuade Brazil and West Germany to scrap the most sensitive part of the deal -- a reprocessing plant which would enable Brazil to obtain plutonium, the raw material for nuclear weapons.

After an attempt by the former Dutch government to win extra safeguards from Brazil that the plutonium would be put under international control to prevent any misuse, the Rio government said it was ready in principle to accept an unprecedented plan for an international plutonium storage system under control of the International Atomic Energy Authority (IAEA) in Vienna.

However, there was no agreement on details of the plan by the time Holland's new centre-right government took official control.

The agreement now is that

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French franc	66.40/66.30
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.20/36.40
Japanese yen (for every 100)	130.00/130.80
Dutch guilder	138.30/139.10
Belgian franc (for every ten)	95.80/96.40
Swedish crown	67.50/67.90

German dockers strike ends

HAMBURG, West Germany Jan. 30 (A.P.) — Work resumed at eight West German harbours today after union representatives accepted a new wage contract ending a four-day strike by 16,000 dockworkers.

The strike had virtually halted cargo-handling operations at the major ports of Hamburg, Bremen, Bremerhaven, Cuxhaven, Emden, Brake, Norddeich and Luebeck.

An 11-month contract signed on Saturday between the union and employer representatives includes a total seven per cent wage hike and creates 10 new pay categories for high skilled workers, against previous union demands for nine per cent increase and pre-strike last offer of 5.7 per cent by employers.

The Hamburg Harbour Employers' Association said today the strike caused losses despite its short duration. Hamburg harbour alone now has to cope with a backlog of about a million tons, a spokesman said.

The freight pile-up worsened today as dozens of ships docked after previously queuing outside the eight harbours affected, waiting for the strike end.

Nigeria expects 20-40% drop in oil revenue

LONDON, Jan. 30 (R). — Nigeria expects a 20 to 40 per cent drop in oil revenue, its main money earner, said Federal Finance Commissioner James Uweye on Lagos Radio Monday here today.

Ms. Gen. Olufeye blamed recent developments in the international oil industry, especially production in new areas which had affected demand.

But Gen. Olufeye denied the economy had now descended to a critical level and said Nigeria's recurrent revenue exceeded recurrent expenditure by 40 per cent.

Young people find it hard to land a job

Most industrialised countries are struggling to cope with a lack of jobs for school and college leavers. Present falling oil rates may temporarily lessen the problem, but what of the future?

LONDON, (F.T.) — In both Eastern and Western bloc countries, unemployment among the young is a serious problem threatening dire disruptive social consequences. The baby boom of the sixties has caused a copious flow of job-seeking youngsters from schools and colleges. With the present state of world economy often even the well-qualified can find work only in menial positions in service industries.

In the U.K. 28 per cent of the jobless are under 25; half of these are school leavers. The government is attempting to tackle the problem by offering to subsidise private employers who take on extra labour from among the young.

In Italy, the worst hit of the EEC countries where over 60 per cent of the unemployed are under 25, a similar scheme operates. 650,000 young jobless have registered but progress towards a solution seems doomed by the country's excessively bureaucratic approach.

With university graduates up to the age of 29 being difficult to register the situation is only exacerbated by the creation of extra jobs for them in local and central government.

In West Germany the proportion of under 25s among the unemployed is 20 per cent; in France 25 per cent.

In the U.S. a nervous Congress has just approved a Youth Employment Bill designed to find jobs for every one of 3.25 m. unemployed young. The speed with which Congress acted is a reflection of the fact that most of these jobless are of voting age.

In many countries nothing at all is being done to face up to the problem. In Mexico, for example, half of the 65 m. population is under 15. With its inefficient and corrupt tax system the Mexican government is too preoccupied with its immediate financial crisis to shape any coherent policy for youth. Double figure inflation and soaring unemployment are making youngsters fertile ground for recruitment by leftwing extremist groups. Large groups of students at schools like the Autonomous University of Mexico are being trained in Marxist tactics of violence. The young militants find ready allies among landless peasant and urban workers who are badly paid even by South American standards.

Singapore faces a problem of a different kind. The bulk of the 4 per cent unemployed is made up of well-educated Chinese. These youths prefer not to work unless they can find safe government jobs. Thus juvenile crime is widespread while manual labour is having to be imported from neighbouring Malaysia.

Economists fear that the world problem will not disappear with the next upturn in world business. With growing trade union power pushing wages ever higher, employers are being forced to cut unit costs by investing in machines rather than labour.

Birthrates are now falling in almost all developed countries. But the next decade has to be lived through. Even when the next expected economic upturn arrives it will leave a much larger residual pool of young unemployed than in the past.

Even now, there is a widespread belief in the U.K. that it will be difficult to reduce the jobless figure below a million in the foreseeable future. This means that 250,000 are condemned to permanent unemployment with all the social consequences that will follow.

-- Financial Times
News-Features

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 31, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day that can be best utilized by studying a confusing matter and obtaining the facts and figures you need to know. Plan a campaign that could give you greater abundance in the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19): A business problem has you puzzled so study it well and clear it up quickly. Avoid one who could bring trouble into your life.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20): Be sure you conscientiously follow through on any agreements you have made with associates. Sidestep an opponent.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21): Schedule your work in a most intelligent way and you will be more productive. Arrange for needed health treatments.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21): Following the advice of a creative person brings fine benefits at this time. Show increased affection for mate.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21): Show family members that you will go along with their ideas and have more harmony at home. Take no risks with credit.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22): Handle routine affairs early in the day and get excellent results. Once your work is done, engage in amusements that you enjoy.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22): Study personal financial matters and figure a better way of cutting down on expenses. Avoid one who has an eye on your assets.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21): In the privacy of your study think over what your personal aims are, and then make plans to gain them. Be realistic.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21): Take time to work out a new plan you have in mind so that you become more successful. Obtain data you need at the right sources.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20): Listen to what a good friend has to suggest for your advancement and follow the best of such advice. Be wise.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19): Good day to go after the information you need that can be helpful to your advancement. Strive for increased happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20): Visit new areas where you can gain support you need from influential persons. Join a congenial group tonight and enjoy yourself.

PEANUTS

LINUS CAN'T WALK TO SCHOOL WITH YOU TODAY... HE HAS A SORE THROAT



I CAN'T WALK TO SCHOOL ALONE... THAT KID WHOSE RULER I BORROWED WILL GET ME...



I DON'T SUPPOSE YOU WOULD VOLUNTEER TO PROTECT ME...



"DON'T SUPPOSE" IS A GOOD WAY OF PUTTING IT!



ANDY CAPP

PET, WHY DON'T WE STAY IN TONIGHT AND BREW OUR OWN BEER? I BOUGHT A KIT



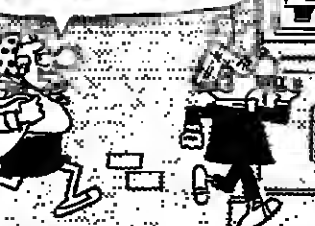
IT'S REAL EASY TO MAKE. ONCE WE'VE FOLLOWED THE INSTRUCTIONS WE JUST LEAVE IT FOR A WEEK AND IT'S READY



A WEEK? ARE YOU SOME KIND OF NUT?!



IT'S GOT NO STOMACH FOR THESE LONG TERM PROJECTS



MUTT & JEFF

THIS TIME I'M TAKING YOU IN!



YOUR HONOR, HE'S AN HABITUÉ PETER IN PUBLIC PARKS!



ARE YOU THE JUDGE?



YES, I'M THE JUDGE!



THE FLINTSTONES

FRANKLY, I THINK IT'S RIDICULOUS



BUT, FRED, THEY'RE OLD FRIENDS—AND THEY'VE GONE TO SO MUCH TROUBLE!



AND WE DON'T HAVE TO TAKE A PRESENT!



O.K., I'LL GO! I'LL GO!



THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



"That wasn't quite what we meant by something youthful!"



"That wasn't quite what we meant by something youthful!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MAUHN

FICEH

EEDDAC

HERGAT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Answers tomorrow

Sunday's Jumbles: FORD AHEAD BUMPER PLUNGE

Answer: How the horse showed indignation at being saddled—HE "BRIDLED"

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

ASK OMAR

Q.—To your writings, you often refer to good partnership understanding. What are the qualities that make a good partner?—L. Michael, Cincinnati, Ohio

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—An interesting question. Above all, I think a good partner is someone who is comfortable to play with. By that I mean he is a player who does not criticize his partner's mistakes; who does all he can to make the game pleasant, both for his partner and for the opponents; and who plays as hard as he can to win, without sacrificing the real joy of the game to achieve that goal.

No bridge player likes to make mistakes. But no bridge player is perfect, and no matter what the level of play, mistakes will occur. I know when I have made a mistake at the table, and feel badly about it. However, I don't need my partner to tell the world about my error—that just annoys me and I have a tendency to dwell on that mistake rather than forget about it and concentrate on the next hand. A kind word at the right time does much to restore confidence. Perhaps the best example of this that I have seen at the table was by Norman Kay of Philadelphia.

After his partner has just gone down in a contract, that should have been made, Kay was the one to apologize. "Perhaps I shouldn't have bid that much," Norman remarked.

I am by nature an aggressive bidder. If my partner recognizes this and tries to balance matters out by going into a

shell, it has just the opposite effect—I tend to be even more aggressive to make up for his conservatism. I get my best results with players who also overbid slightly, because I feel more comfortable with them.

There are some conservative bidders with whom I enjoy playing. On those occasions when I partner them, I try to draw in my horns. I know it upsets them if I go down after taking a bit of a flyer, with the result that it becomes very difficult to extract any sort of bid out of them. So I try to make them comfortable by taking only very sound actions. When they see that they can trust my bidding completely, they tend to loosen up a bit, with gratifying results.

It requires steady concentration to play bridge well for an entire evening. A considerate partner will try to husband my strength by making life as easy as possible at the table. He will try to recognize what my problems might be, and do what he can to solve them for me.

You could literally write a book about this subject, but these are some of the qualities I admire in a partner.

Q.—What is the percentage play with this combination?

Dummy
K 9
You
A 10 7 6 5

There are no other losers or considerations, and plenty of entries.—D.G. Brooks, Southbury, Conn.

A.—Lead low from your hand and finesse the nine. That will produce four tricks about 61 percent of the time—when the suit breaks 3-3. When the player to your left holds honor doubleton or Q-J-x-x in the suit.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Appellation of Athens
5. Urinal
8. Dutch clothespress
11. One of the three B's
12. Transform
14. Function
16. Courses of eating
17. Ike's war command
18. Feminine name
20. Building angle
21. Jewish ascetic

DOWN

24. Mend
26. Spokes of a wheel
28. Orinoco tributary
30. Therefore
31. Siberian river
32. Enclosure
34. Pudge
36. Gladstone
38. Red pigment
40. Profane
42. Lemon or apple
43. Stovepipe
45. Confuse
48. Outlet
50. Controversial
52. Away from windward
53. Appreciable

Solution of Sunday's puzzle

54. Custom
55. Definition

DOWN

1. French cleric
2. Freedman
3. Reverberated
4. Exclamation of surprise
5. Spectacle
6. Refusal
7. Connective
8. Flounders
9. Without guile
10. Thoroughfares
13. Rival
15. Sojourns
16. Collection of sayings
22. Family member
23. Wears away
25. Desolation
26. Rifle
27. Reject
29. West Indian sorcery
33. Bark
35. ...eathe out
37. Devout
39. Daughter of one's sister
41. Beverage
44. Copycat
45. Swam
46. Wallaba
47. Australian bird
49. Tiger
51. Lives

Par time 35 min. APNewsfeatures 1/24

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offers you a gourmet's trip to the Far East via superior oriental cuisine and authentic northern Chinese and Cantonese dishes.

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:

6:00 Quran

6:15 Cartoons

6:30 Medical centre

8:00 News in Arabic

11:00 News in Arabic

Channel 5:

7:30 Arabic programme

8:30 Arabic series

9:20 Reportage

10:10 Arabic series

Channel 6:

7:30 News in Hebrew

7:45 Filler

8:30 Devenish

9:10 Anna Karenina

10:00 News in English

10:15 The Age of uncertainty

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show

7:30 News bulletin

8:00 Morning show

10:00 News headlines

10:30 Faces and places

11:00 Signing off

12:00 News headlines

13:00 Pop session

13:00 News summary

13:03 Pop session

14:00 News bulletin

14:30 French music

15:00 Concert hour

16:00 Pop session

17:00 Music for children

17:30 Pop session

18:00 News summary

18:05 50 of sokatash

19:00 News bulletin

19:10 News reports

19:30 signing off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Basman (56736)

Al Sharif (56816)

Pharmacies:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

Amman:

BBC RADIO

GMT

06:00 News: 24 Hours

06:20 Sarah Ward

06:45 World Today

06:50 News: Press Review

06:50 Folk and Country

07:00 News: 24 Hours

07:30 Sarah Ward

07:45 A Way to Be

08:00 News: Reflections

08:15 Short Story

08:30 Composer and Interpreter

09:00 News: Price Review

09:15 World Today

09:30 Financial News

09:45 Alexis Kornei

10:15 Ulster in Focus

10:30 Discovery

11:00 News: News about Britain

11:15 Am I too Loud

12:00 Sports International

12:30 News: News about Britain

12:45 Sports Round-up

13:00 News: 24 Hours

13:30 With Great Pleasure

100 not 40 died in Tunisian riots, says opposition leader

TUNIS, Jan. 30 (R). — A Tunisian opposition leader said yesterday at least 100 people died in anti-government riots last week and authorities disclosed they had arrested the country's trade union chief. The death toll given by former Interior Minister Ahmad Mestiri at a press conference compared with the official estimate of 42 people killed. The violence erupted on Thursday during a 24-hour general strike organised by the General Union of Tunisian Workers (UGTT) in a challenge to the government of President Habib Bourguiba.

The official Tunisian news agency said UGTT leader Habib Achour was taken into custody on Saturday night as security forces rounded up union militants.

Eight of the 13-strong UGTT executives have also been arrested along with hundreds of other union members.

Mr. Achour and the UGTT have been openly accused by authorities of being responsible for the rioting in what has been called "Black Thursday".

Tunis newspapers charged yesterday that the union was involved in a plot to overthrow 74-year-old Mr. Bourguiba's government.

The violence affected the capital and other towns as the strikers protested against recent attacks on union offices and arrests of its members.

In the security clampdown since, the government news agency said, large stocks of guns, molotov cocktails and other weapons had been uncovered at a regional UGTT office at Sfax, Tunisia's second largest port.

Tunis is still under a night curfew and a heavy military guard.

The future of the 650,000-strong UGTT is likely to be discussed at a special congress. Apart from those executive members under arrest, two others have resigned since the violence.

Mr. Mestiri told reporters the death toll could rise still further because a large number of people had been hurt in the rioting during which tanks were used to quell the violence.

He called for a national commission of inquiry to be set up "to determine everybody's responsibilities".

Mr. Mestiri said the government had made no effort to avoid a confrontation with the UGTT and that agitators had infiltrated the demonstrators.

Most of the trouble was caused by jobless teenagers, he added.

In Beirut, a bomb exploded last night near the Tunisian Embassy causing slight damage to the building but no casualties, an embassy spokesman said.

The embassy spokesman said a door was damaged and window panes shattered in the embassy.

Eyewitnesses said later that the explosion was caused by a charge planted near the entrance of the building where the embassy is housed. The explosion caused material damage to the embassy and other parts of the building.

In Brussels it was announced yesterday the Deputy Secretary General of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), Mr. Jean Vanderveken, is to visit Tunis today.

The announcement from ICFTU headquarters said that Mr. Vanderveken hoped to negotiate with the authorities to obtain the release of arrested trades unionists.

In Baghdad, the Iraq News Agency said the Iraq Trade Union Federation had cabled President Bourguiba and Arab and Tunisian trade unions calling for the release of detained workers.

The cables called for freedom of trade union activities and denounced "repressive measures taken by Tunisian police authorities against the working class."



Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares (right) is pictured in Lisbon at the weekend after announcing the country's new 16-member coalition government. With him is the new Foreign Minister Victor de Sa Machado, one of the three conservative ministers from the Social Democratic Party which joined Dr. Soares' Socialist Party in the new coalition. (AP wirephoto)

Zaire denies reports of new Shaba uprising

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30 (AP). — The Embassy of Zaire today issued a formal denial following reports of a new uprising in the southeastern copper mining Province of Shaba.

The province, formerly known as Katanga, was invaded last year by followers of the late secessionist leader Moise Tshombe. The invaders were driven back after two months with the help of a Moroccan expeditionary force and French military advisors.

Noise Tshombe's son, Jean, told the Belgian news agency Belga yesterday that a new uprising taking place in the province.

"All neutral observers have recognised that calm prevails in Shaba," an official Zaire Embassy communique said. It added that the trip currently being made in Europe by President Mobutu Sese Seko proved that all is well in the country.

Mr. Mugabe said the atmosphere at the talks, on the top floor of a five-storey hotel outside Malta's capital Valletta, had been very cordial.

"We have made a beginning and we are going to go ahead talking and clearing the way," he told reporters.

Dr. Owen said the talks would resume formally later this evening.

The Patriotic Front and the Western negotiators are divided on several key issues including control of the military during transfer to black rule in Rhodesia.

Diplomats closely involved in the Rhodesian question privately express deep scepticism about the prospects of the talks on this small Mediterranean island succeeding.

The talks will be running an uneasy tandem with Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith's negotiations in Salisbury with moderate black leaders.

Mr. Smith spurned the Anglo-American initiative and launched his own internal talks with the main nationalist groups inside Rhodesia for majority rule for the country's 6.5 million blacks.

Observers believe the Malta and Salisbury talks will be trying to upstage and undermine each other.

The Salisbury talks were reported to be close to broad agreement on a multi-racial interim government until one of the black leaders, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, walked out on Friday. The talks were scheduled to resume today without Bishop Muzorewa.

The Anglo-American blueprint calls for Mr. Smith's surrender to an all-powerful British Resident Commissioner, designated as Field Marshal Lord Carver, who would prepare the territory for one-man, one-vote elections and who would be supported by a United Nations force.

Mr. Smith's internal package gives the 268,000 white minority entrenched influence and, if Mr. Smith has his way, the present armed forces fighting the black guerrillas would remain.

U.S., U.K. sponsor other Rhodesia talks in Malta

VALLETTA, Malta, Jan. 30 (R). — Western negotiators apparently failed to make much headway in their first round of talks with Rhodesian nationalist guerrilla leaders today on a peace plan for the breakaway African territory.

The militant black leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo would not give any details of their opening two-hour meeting with British Foreign Secretary David Owen and American envoy Andrew Young.

But Mr. Young, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, said that while the serious atmosphere was encouraging, major differences still remained.

He did not elaborate on Western efforts to persuade the Patriotic Front leaders to accept the five-month-old Anglo-American plan to end the guerrilla war against the white government in Salisbury and bring black majority rule.

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Cambodia improves ties with Thailand; reports victories over Vietnam

BANGKOK, Jan. 30 (R). — Communist Cambodia today prepared for fence-mending talks with its non-communist Western neighbour, Thailand, and reported military successes against Vietnam, its eastern communist neighbour.

Thai Foreign Minister Uddad Pachayangkarn flew to Phnom Penh for talks, expected to start tomorrow, aimed at improving relations soured by mutual mistrust and repeated border clashes.

He told reporters here his top priority was finding ways of stopping border skirmishes and that unless progress was made on this subject, other agreements could not follow.

Radio Phnom Penh today claimed its troops had "eliminated all Vietnam's aggressive troops from Cambodian territory."

The claim appeared to signify Vietnamese withdrawal, or at least a partial pull-back, from positions captured nearly a month ago in Cambodian border territory.

But there was no independent confirmation of this, and no reports on the situation in northern Cambodian provinces

and areas of southern Vietnam where skirmishes were reported on one side or the other in the last week.

Reinforcing its claim that its troops had "eliminated" Vietnamese forces, radio Phnom Penh broadcast a report by a correspondent, who it said had inspected war damage in three strategic towns.

He visited the towns of Prasat, Chiphou and Bavi which lie on Highway One, the Parrot's Beak area of Cambodia, the radio said. The road and surrounding areas were known to have been held by Vietnamese soldiers since border clashes flared into an undeclared war between the communist neighbours a month ago.

Observers here saw no link between the Thai minister's visit to Cambodia and Phnom Penh's latest claims in the border war with Vietnam.

The Thai mission was aimed purely at improving long-stalled bilateral relations, the said. Bangkok leaders have already declared their complete impartiality in the Vietnam Cambodia war.

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Top provincial party man sacked in China

PEKING, Jan. 30 (R). — The top Communist Party figure in China's strategic western Sinkiang region has been removed from his post, according to a provincial radio report.

It is the most important political removal since the downfall of the so-called "Gang of Four" in October 1976.

The report, monitored yesterday on Sinkiang's Urumchi Radio, said a Mr. Saifudin, who had headed the party committee and was also political commissar of the People's Liberation Army in the region, had been replaced by his number two, Mr. Wang Feng.

Mr. Saifudin, 61, had studied in Moscow and belonged to both the Soviet and the Chinese Communist Parties. His wife was of Russian origin.

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Snow moves Europeward as U.S. digs itself out

COLUMBUS, Jan. 30 (AP). — Scattered cars and trucks litter snowy highways. Runaway barges clog rivers, hitting dams and endangering other water traffic. Many U.S. towns remain cut off from the outside world behind enormous snowbanks.

Still, Ohio is digging out of the blizzard that paralysed the state for four days and killed at least 28 people.

"Things are getting better every day," Mr. Dennis Kwitkowski, head of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration's Snow Removal Project in Ohio, said yesterday.

Ohio expected some fresh snow today, but officials expressed hope that it would not create new cleanup problems.

In Michigan, where 19 died and 15,000 travellers were stranded, major roads are still under four-metre drifts. Near Lansing, some sheriff's deputies made their rounds on snowshoes. The roofs on at least five buildings have collapsed.

Illinois offices, schools and roads were opened today. The nation's busiest airport, O'Hare

In Chicago, was open but running behind schedule.

In Kentucky, 208 National Guardsmen who had helped with rescue operations were deactivated. The biggest problem was on the Ohio River, where 100 wayward coal and grain barges had broken free from moorings -- some had slammed into dams.

Ohio was declared a federal emergency area. Crews from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the army reserve and the Ohio National Guard -- more than 3,800 men in all -- were working today to clear roads and highways of drift as high as five metres.

In Europe ...

Severe storms swept through parts of Europe over the weekend, bringing blizzards to Scotland, gales and rain to the Italian Riviera and floodwaters into Venice.

At least three people died in snowfalls in Italy, two men drowned in Britain and 27 sailors age missing and heaved drowned after their ship was driven onto rocks off the Spanish coast.

A Spanish fishing trawler, the 1,317-ton Maribel ran aground off Vigo, Spain, Saturday when it was caught by 60-mph winds. Maritime officials reported that 27 of its 35-man crew were feared lost. A schooner in the area rescued the other nine men.

The death toll in Scotland's worst blizzard in 30 years reached five today, when searchers found three bodies in cars buried by snow.

Other people were missing and scores were stranded in the blizzards, which brought chaos to the Scottish highlands and islands.

Police and volunteers found the three bodies after investigating reports of faint voices being heard yesterday on the road between Wick and Helmsdale.

The rescue team had to dig into a 15-metre mountain of snow before finding the cars, one with two victims, the other with one.

A police spokesman at Inverness said: "We found a husband and wife in one car, and a man on his own in the other. None of them was far from home."

Fears were expressed today for the safety of many other people believed to have spent their second night stranded in cars in deep drifts.

The other known dead were a woman killed by a skidding truck and a man found dead in a snowdrift after having abandoned his snowbound car.

Seventy passengers marooned for 24 hours in a snow-bound train were airlifted to safety last night.

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A blizzard howled across Scotland Saturday and Sunday, closing roads and stopping trains dead on the tracks in what local authorities called the worst snow storm in living memory. Hundreds of motorists and train passengers were stranded.

The usually tranquil, palm-dotted Italian Riviera and much of northwest Italy was lashed by gale-force winds, rain and snow.

Snowslides killed at least three people in northern Italy and rain and strong winds combined to flood the lagoon city of Venice for the first time this year.

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Jewish group victimises Vanessa Redgrave

BEIRUT, Jan. 30 (R). — A Lebanese newspaper said yesterday the Arabs must try to block every move the Zionists might take against British film star Vanessa Redgrave for supporting the Palestinian cause. Miss Redgrave was named Best Supporting Actress for her part in the film Julia at the Hollywood Foreign Press Association's Golden Globes ceremony on Saturday night.

A militant Jewish organisation has mounted a blacklist campaign against her for her support of the Palestinian cause in a documentary film The Palestinians. The English-language newspaper like said: "Vanessa Redgrave means more to Western public opinion than a dozen Sadats. What she does can influence Americans more than a year of Jerusalem visits. To help Miss Redgrave weather this storm the Arabs must try to block every move the Zionists might make against her," it added.

Two Czech dissidents re-arrested

VIENNA, Jan. 30 (R). — Two prominent Czechoslovak dissidents, including celebrated playwright Václav Havel, have been detained after about 200 activists were refused entry to a Prague ball, dissident sources said yesterday. Havel and actor Pavol Landovsky, both signatories of the Charter 77 human rights manifesto, were taken in for police questioning Saturday night outside the building where the Annual Railwayman's Ball was underway. A group of dissidents had bought tickets for the ball but were evicted by security police who told them they were not welcome and would get their money back. It was the first time that Havel was picked up after being given a 14-month suspended sentence last October for smuggling anti-state literature to the West.

Missouri hotel's fire kills 14

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, Jan. 30 (AP). — Firemen resumed sifting through the ruins of Kansas City's historic Coates Hotel early today, searching for more victims in what is feared to be the most deadly fire in the city's history. Fourteen persons were known have perished in the fire, which swept through the ornate, century-old hotel early Saturday, and officials said the toll could rise as high as 30. "We know there are more bodies in there," said Mr. William Kelley, battalion fire chief. "How or when we're going to get them out is anybody's guess. Several of the victims died in desperate leaps from windows. The six-story frame and stone building, which had become a safe week home for transients and the elderly in recent years. The cause of the fire was still officially unknown.